

MARGINAL COLUMN

By MEIR MINDLIN

HOW important is a nation's image of itself? Very important indeed, when we try to explain certain dynamic historical movements that are certainly conditioned by economic and political factors, but which draw their vital impetus from a people's notion of its destiny. It is a depressing and dangerous thing for individuals to compensate for their own shortcomings by identifying themselves with the putative virtues of a nation, "personality" which is, after all, an abstraction; this is the poison of nationalism. That nationalist movements also have their good side, we all know well enough, but their value is enhanced if the nation in question is capable of self-criticism as well. Not the vicious, masochistic communia through which some individuals may relieve a sense of personal injury, but rather an ability to see oneself whole, without the smoke-screen of rhetoric, platitudes, and conceit thrown up by every people to protect its self-esteem and make politics possible. Sometimes an outside observer may see things invisible to the native — and such is the case with Alexis de Tocqueville's "Democracy in America," published over 120 years ago and still worth reading on the American character. When Richard Crossin remarks about the American age that he had the feeling, when visiting various settlements here, that the pioneers seemed to expect to be handed a bouquet of roses describing their achievements, he had a point there, by no means invalidated by the passage of time. Similarly, Max Ascoli's observations on his visit here (appearing on p. 4 of this paper), are welcome insofar as they raise questions which we tend to ignore.

WHAT could be more characteristic than the "Yes-and-no" answers he would get when asking about the political affiliation of ownership of housing projects, factories and institutions. Almost everything is politicized in one way or another, yet we feel vaguely guilty about it, and knowing that there are countries where whole sections of the national life (not to mention the civil service) are outside of political considerations, we halfheartedly deny the facts. Isn't there a good deal of truth in Mr. Ascoli's notion of the various parties and interest groups as a kind of feudal barony? It is not too difficult to explain how these grew up, how the heterogeneity of the immigrants coming to Israel over the last half-century or so made an arrangement of this sort almost inevitable, and indeed proved its worth in keeping the nation more or less united in the long, hard struggle for statehood. Visitors are always struck as was Mr. Ascoli, by the enormous amount of historical explanation that has to go into the description of the nature of some of our simplest and youngest institutions. Aren't these long-winded historical prolegomena really rationalizations of the enfeeblement of the institution involved, an explanation of how it got hold of its power? There is nothing wrong a priori with such a system so long as it works, works democratically, and makes for stability. The thing that struck us, however, was Mr. Ascoli's impression of our party system being thoroughly entrenched and permanent. Living within the historical process, there are certain things we do not see. Haven't we always regarded our party and patronage system as tentative, provisional arrangement best suited for the present, which we think of as transitional? But what if these provisional arrangements stick, become permanent?

ONE can generally depend on the flux and pressures of history to produce change in an unwieldy party system. But surely we do not wish to leave everything to circumstance, to that pervasive improvisation remarked by all observant visitors. It's about time we started thinking about the problem more seriously. And we cannot accept as thinking the complaints of the smaller parties about the size of their slice of the cake.

Elath Seeing Lloyd Today
The Israel Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, is scheduled to meet Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd in London today, it was learned yesterday.

A Happy End to a Hot Summer Day...
You can spend a cool and pleasant evening at the "House and Garden Exhibition" at Rishon le Zion, Beit Dagon.
In a gay setting of colour and lights, you will find and enjoy Israel's first television programme. Luna park, children's corner, snack-bar and wine pavilion.
Bus and Taxi Service from the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station.

Ministries to Study European Market

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Conditions which Israel might be required to meet in order to associate itself in one form or another with the European Common Market were explained to the Cabinet at yesterday's meeting in Jerusalem by Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

The Market was discussed in broad terms in Paris last week by Mrs. Meir with French leaders. Economists in a number of Government Ministries have undertaken a thorough study of the Market to determine what Israel's position is.

Economists of the Foreign Ministry, the Treasury, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the Bank of Israel are now engaged in setting up a plan of investigation to determine what Israel's position should be towards the Market. The Inter-Ministerial Committee making the study is headed by Mr. Moshe Barzilai, Director of the Economic Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry.

The study will attempt to determine which of the two economic bodies it would be profitable to join — if either the Common Market, whose members are France, West Germany, the Benelux countries, Italy, or the larger European Free Trade Area, which are the O.E.C.E. nations.

15 Years A'Growing
The Common Market will come into being on January 1 and will reach its full development 15 years later. During the transition period measures will be taken to liberalize trade, that is, import tariffs will be reduced and quotas eliminated.

Israel's study will take a considerable period of time, it is learned.

Mrs. Meir also reported to the Cabinet on her attendance at the Socialist International and on her meetings with Is-

Bastille Day Feted In Tel Aviv, J'lem

Bastille Day was celebrated at a reception given by the French Ambassador, M. P. Gilbert, at his residence in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and other Cabinet Ministers, the Chief of Staff, the diplomatic corps, French clergy and representatives of Israel Cultural and commercial institutions were among those present at the crowded reception. The Chief of Staff and the Director-General of the Ministry of Defense were the French decorations they had received.

In the evening the Israel-France Friendship League held a ball at the Ramat Aviv Hotel attended by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir and the French Ambassador.

In Jerusalem a garden party was held yesterday at the French Consulate. Many members of the Knesset, the diplomatic and consular corps, the U.N. Observer staff, the clergy and the French colony attended.

Giant Paris Parade

PARIS, Sunday (Reuters). — President Rene Coty today took the salute at a march past of more than 14,000 troops, 4,000 from Algeria, and 500 tanks and armoured units, in the Champs Elysees to mark Bastille Day.

It was one of the biggest displays of French military might and was watched by tens of thousands of persons.

TERRORISM RIFE IN WEST COLOMBIA
BOGOTA, Sunday (UP). — Twelve persons have been killed and 40 homes burned in Western Colombia by outlaws, according to the newspaper "La Republica."

The report said that many peasants and farm owners of the rural district of Cordoba had to flee their homes.

U.S. MAY REVISE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW
WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Labour Secretary James P. Mitchell disclosed today that the Eisenhower Administration is drafting new legislation to overhaul the controversial Taft-Hartley labour management law. He said the Administration hopes to have a well-thought-through programme ready for approval by Congress by the end of next year.

From Jerusalem's Industry
The Jerusalem Cigarette Mfg. Co. Ltd. has been reorganized along modern lines.

Up-to-date machinery has been installed and well-known experts have blended tobacco for a new and superior cigarette — "REX," a high class Virginia brand.

The cigarettes are wrapped in two Aluminium foil bundles and the box is modern and attractive.

Connoisseurs claim: "REX" is an excellent Virginia cigarette and yet is reasonably priced — 350 Pruta for 20 cigarettes. (Communicated)

Jordan Asks To Decentralize Refugee Camps

BEIRUT, Sunday (UP). — The Jordan Government has asked U.N.R.W.A. to break up its large refugee camps and move the inmates to smaller locations well away from the main cities, informed sources said today.

The main reason for the request was to remove the politically volatile and well-organized refugees from near key spots, particularly Amman, where they have provided the spark and manpower for Government-shaking demonstrations.

The refugee camps have been a continual source of political discontent as well as being Jordan's most fertile ground for Communist infiltration. Inmates of the camps make up one-third of Jordan's population and they are known to be pro-Nasser.

Jordan has denied persistent reports that she is negotiating with Israel to resettle the refugees in North Africa. But the reports were believed to have had an unsettling effect on the refugees.

UN Tracing Owners Of Refugee Lands

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — A special U.N. group is completing a tedious, involved effort to determine the original ownership of land abandoned by Palestine Arabs when they fled from Israel, the Jerusalem correspondent of "The New York Times" reported today.

Regardless of whether the reports of talks on refugees in Rome, or whether a number of Arab families have managed to move to Iraq, have any foundation, there will soon be a basis for deciding which refugee families are entitled to compensation and how much they should get.

The final survey will be completed by the end of the year, but it is already possible to determine how many of the refugees owned enough property to warrant compensation, the report said.

890,000 Fled
It is estimated that there are 160,000 families, averaging five and a half members each, who actually fled from Israel in 1948-49. Of these at least two-thirds owned some property. Their individual properties are computed at 1947 valuations, ranging from about \$400 to \$40,000. The majority are in the lower brackets.

The U.N. group estimates it will require at least \$4,000 to resettle each family — outside Israel, provided land is either given the family or rented at a nominal fee.

Poland To Supply Egypt With Ships
LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Four Polish ships of between 3,000 and 5,000 tons deadweight will be delivered to Egypt in the first half of next year under a contract signed yesterday, Warsaw announced.

The broadcast said a contract also is expected to be signed for delivery to Egypt of Polish river barges and tugboats.

Nasser's 'Elections' End Today

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — Polling took place today in 168 constituencies in which no candidate won an absolute majority in the general elections of July 3.

This will complete the election of members to the National Assembly except in five constituencies, where polling will take place later. (In these constituencies, all the candidates were disqualified by the Council of National Union, headed by Abdul Nasser.)

In today's voting only the two leading candidates on the ballot will be competing. All candidates elected from a single list support Nasser. Seventy-six members out of the 350-seat Assembly were returned without opposition.

They included all the 16 Cabinet Ministers. Results will be announced tomorrow.

The new Assembly will open next Monday and Abdul Nasser is expected to make a major political address.

Meanwhile the Acting Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood sent cables to Arab and Muslim leaders, as well as the Chairman of the U.N. Human Rights Commission, asking them to intervene to stop the operations of the Egyptian Army, which is accused of the massacre of the Brethren detained in concentration camps situated in the heart of the desert.

(Reuters, Cairo Radio, El-Jihad)

Tanks Used To Defend Gonen

Jerusalem Post Staff

AMX tanks went into action against the Syrian forces which shelled Gonen last week, it was revealed by military sources last night.

The decision to use tanks was taken after the Syrians refused to abide by the U.N. cease-fire orders. The Israeli wounded were evacuated when the Syrian mortar and artillery fire was silenced by the tanks.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. D. Ben-Gurion reported to the request was to remove the politically volatile and well-organized refugees from near key spots, particularly Amman, where they have provided the spark and manpower for Government-shaking demonstrations.

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Jordan has denied persistent reports that she is negotiating with Israel to resettle the refugees in North Africa. But the reports were believed to have had an unsettling effect on the refugees.

It was felt that the supply of large quantities of arms would tend to increase Syria's temptation to use them against Israel.

It is understood in Jerusalem that the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization report on last week's attack in the Gonen area has been sent to U.N. headquarters and will be published tomorrow.

"French troops" massing on the Israel-Syrian border were "discovered in the course of investigations" by the U.N. Observers "the recent clashes last week," Ranaiah Radio reported last night quoting official quarters in Damascus.

'Battle is Not Ended,' Syrian Army Chief Says

DAMASCUS, Sunday (UP). — The Chief of Staff, Gen. Tewfik Nizam E-Din, warned today that Syria must be increasingly alert to face Israel's "treacherous intentions."

He told a press conference that Syria dealt Israel "a hard blow" last week but that "this does not mean the battle is ended."

He asserted that there may now be an increase in Israel's aggression, and added that the Syrian-Border forces were "sufficient to face any further emergency."

JORDAN BACKS SYRIA
AMMAN, Sunday (Reuters). — A Defence Ministry spokesman said today that Jordan would not stand idly by if Syria was subjected to Israel aggression. He said Jordan would consider aggression against any Arab country as aggression against Jordan.

EGYPT WITH SHIPS

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Four Polish ships of between 3,000 and 5,000 tons deadweight will be delivered to Egypt in the first half of next year under a contract signed yesterday, Warsaw announced.

The broadcast said a contract also is expected to be signed for delivery to Egypt of Polish river barges and tugboats.

EGYPT REJECTS ONASSIS PIPE

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — Egypt has rejected Mr. Aristotele Onassis' project to lay an oil pipeline from Suez to Port Said on the west bank of the Suez Canal. It was announced officially today.

The Chairman of the State Economic Organization, Hassan Ibrahim, said Egypt was preparing a new and final project seeking the participation of oil transporting firms and details would be sent to Mr. Onassis next Tuesday. Ibrahim said the Onassis project provided only for Mr. Onassis to carry it out himself and "also included some financial aspects to which the Egyptian side objected."

\$14.7m. U.S. Aid To Lebanon Under Doctrine

BEIRUT, Sunday (UP). — The Lebanon will receive \$10m. in economic aid and \$4.7m. in military aid in the 1958 fiscal year under terms of the Eisenhower Doctrine. A U.S. Embassy spokesman announced today in the first official report of actual terms of the agreement.

The announcement coincided with the second shipment of military aid — 1,600 tons of equipment including 100-mm. howitzers with a range of more than 10 kms. The first shipment last month included 37 jeeps and 12 recoilless artillery rifles. This brings the total U.S. aid to the Lebanon in the fiscal year to \$20.7m.

Foreign Minister Charles Malik praised the U.S. at a dockside ceremony, saying: "Never before in the history of mankind has any one nation been so generous with its talents or money as the U.S. The Lebanon will now be stronger and better able to maintain her own independence."

The Chief of Staff, Gen. Fuad Shihab, said: "I am proud to know that our country didn't barter her independence to get this aid."

The Lebanon is the first Middle East country to approve the Eisenhower Doctrine, doing so even before the U.S. Congress gave its final approval.

Flu Epidemic In Syria Worsens

The Asian flu epidemic in Syria has now affected the entire country, and the Government yesterday ordered the closing down of all private schools, it was reported.

Two large factories have closed down in Damascus because 200 workers went down with flu.

President Kuwaily is among the victims who have been stricken with flu.

The number of cases of Asian flu in Damascus and vicinity "does not exceed" 5,000, a Syrian Health Ministry spokesman told the Arab News Agency yesterday. He added that the majority of those affected were children.

The same source disclosed that the Syrian authorities may order the closing down of coffee shops, cinemas, cabarets and other public places as a preventive measure against the disease. It said that no fatalities were reported. It was expected that the disease will take two weeks to disappear.

The flu has spread to Jordan, where it has not yet reached epidemic proportions. Meanwhile, the Lebanese Health Ministry announced yesterday that 27 cases of Asian influenza have been reported in the Lebanon.

Pakistan Premier Urges Middle East Mediation

B-G: No Peace, No War for Few Years

A state of no-war, no-peace with the Arabs is likely to continue for the next few years, the Prime Minister said in Jerusalem on Saturday. The possibility of peace with the Arab countries is remote as long as their governments are not democratic and do not care for the needs of their peoples, he said, adding that the Arab peoples need bread and housing, not Russian arms.

The Prime Minister was addressing a delegation of 47 Bond Drive workers of Chicago at a garden party given by Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Ben-Gurion told the Bond workers that Israel's most important task at the moment is obtaining funds for the absorption of the many immigrants from Europe and elsewhere. But above and beyond funds, he said, "Israel needs young men with initiative, the spirit of creativity and adventure."

Chou Promises To Back Arabs

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — Premier Chou En-lai of China, in an exclusive interview with the evening newspaper "Al Masa'a" today, criticized Israel and promised his country's "political, material, and cultural support" for Egypt and the Arab peoples.

He also attacked American policy in the Middle East and said that the U.S. attempt to gain control of Middle East oil "will lead to the U.S. being burned by the oil flames."

Mr. Chou blasted Secretary of State Dulles who "is dreaming of isolating China from the rest of the world, and has succeeded only in isolating the U.S. from China."

Mr. Chou said "the Eisenhower Doctrine's only aim is the salvation of the imperialistic order and to place American imperialism in the position previously occupied by Britain and France in the Middle East. Had it not been for the U.S., Israel would not have been so dangerous. Israel has become an indivisible part of Western imperialism's aggression."

He said that careful attention should be paid to the American aim of attempting to divide the Middle East. "They are trying to divert world attention from the area in order to prepare it, quietly and away from the limelight, for war," he added.

Egyptian Planes In Saudia, Cairo Says

An unspecified number of Egyptian military planes have been arriving in Saudia Arabia since July 7, Cairo Radio reported last night.

The broadcast said the move was taken in accordance with the mutual defence treaty concluded between the two countries in 1955. It was decided on by the Joint Saudi-Egyptian Command "to strengthen cooperation between the two countries in the defence of the Arab homeland."

It will be recalled that the Egyptian War Minister and Chief of Staff, Gen. Abdul Hakim Amer, flew to Saudi Arabia on July 5 for talks with King Saud — the first high-level contact between the two countries since the Jordan crisis in April. A communiqué released later said that Saud was in complete agreement with Amer's views, especially on the chief topic — the Gulf of Akaba.

Three Marauders Killed in Negev

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three infiltrators were killed in the northern Negev on Friday in two exchanges of fire with Israel patrols, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

Two of a group of what apparently were smugglers were shot dead when an Israel patrol returned their fire. The infiltrators opened fire as soon as the patrol approached them. The patrol did not suffer any casualties.

One infiltrator was killed instantly, and the scores who died later, told the patrol that the group was proceeding from the Gaza Strip to Jordan. Several camels were found loaded with sub-machineguns, carpets and cloth.

The third infiltrator was killed by a patrol when two men were spotted within Israeli territory near the Gaza Strip. When they failed to answer a challenge, the patrol opened fire. The other man escaped.

TITO TO SYRIA THIS WINTER

President Tito of Yugoslavia has accepted an invitation to visit Syria this winter, Cairo Radio reported last night.

It said that the invitation was extended to him by the Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah Bitar, while the latter visited Belgrade last week.

NEHRU LEAVES CAIRO AFTER TALKS

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — Premier Nehru of India left by air for home today after a visit to Egypt and the Sudan, during which he had talks with Abdul Nasser.

A joint communiqué was expected late tonight on their talks which ranged over Middle East and general issues.



THE SHELL COMPANY OF PALESTINE LTD.

announce that starting today the Benzine marketed at all Shell Benzine stations will be exclusively

83 (R) OCTANE AN IMPROVED QUALITY BENZINE

Sonol

Sonol Israel Limited

announces that starting today all Sonol Benzine Stations will market exclusively

83 (R) OCTANE

an improved quality Benzine.



Starting today, all "PETROL" benzine stations will market exclusively

83 (R) OCTANE

an improved quality benzine.



Starting today, all "DELEK" Benzine Stations will market exclusively

83 (R) OCTANE

an improved quality benzine.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Tel. Canaan	54	55	56	57
Tiberias	59	60	61	62
Haifa Port	59	60	61	62
Natany	57	58	59	60
Tel Aviv Kirya	58	59	60	61
Tel Aviv Port	57	58	59	60
Jerusalem	58	59	60	61
Beersheba	53	54	55	56
Sdom	52	53	54	55
Eilat	52	53	54	55

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Bertha Hammerman, Chairman of the Hadassah Medical Organization Fundraising Committee, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday and is staying at the King David Hotel.

Dr. J. Aviad, Israel Minister to Switzerland, from Zurich, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday in connection with the meeting of the Zionist General Council. (By El Al.)

Mr. M. Jarblum, of the Political Department of the Histadrut, from Vienna, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday attending the International Socialist Congress in Vienna, and being the guest of the French Socialist Party Congress. (By El Al.)

A delegation of sixty active Histadrut workers from the U.S. headed by Mr. Yitzhak Feigenbaum. (By El Al.)

Mr. David Tanne, Chief of the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour, from the U.S. (By El Al.)

DEPARTURES

Mr. Heinz Freudenenthal, the conductor, to Sweden and from Zurich to other Scandinavian countries, Switzerland and Austria on a concert tour. (By El Al.)

Aluf Ephraim Ben Axi, Managing Director of El Al, for three weeks on company business. (By El Al.)

463 MARRIAGES and 48 divorces took place among the Moslem population in the first half of this year, according to the semi-annual report of the Shari'a Court.

TWO-MAN police patrols will be sent to the streets of Dimona, the Beersheba Police Department announced yesterday.

WITH THE RECENT transfer of most of Maspero's business to the Ascot Cigarette Company, the latter has now resumed production of "Universal" cigarettes. Improvements have been made in the packing and appearance and the new "Universal" will sell for 580 prutot.

A NEW FACTORY of the Gummivari Company which produces foam rubber products is now under construction at the industrial zone of Kfar Ata. The owners claim that the new factory, to begin operations in the autumn, will have five times the capacity of the former plant and will employ three times as many workers.

Abramov Gives His Version Of Assault by Pickets

HAIFA, Sunday. — "I was shocked to hear the versions of the assault on me given by the assailants yesterday," Mr. Y. Abramov, Secretary of the ATA Company, told the Ramat Hashikma Police Department today. (His assailants claimed that Mr. Abramov had snatched a newspaper from them when they tried to prevent him from photographing them and that they had acted in self-defense.)

Looking pale and speaking in a weak voice, Mr. Abramov gave details of the incident, which occurred outside his home last Wednesday morning. He had photographed the pickets on the two previous days, and had had friendly conversations with them, he stated. On Wednesday he saw two pickets sitting opposite his house. He focused his camera at them and they walked out of the house and through the garden. From that distance he raised his camera for the shot.

"I saw them jump up and come towards me. I recognized them as two men known at ATA as hooligans, and turned round to run back to the safety of my house. They jumped at me from behind and I received a blow on the back of my head near the right ear. Judging by its force, I believe it was struck with an instrument, not merely with a fist. I shouted and tried to turn towards them, raising my left hand which held the camera. It fell away. I received two or three more blows on the head before I collapsed. When I opened my eyes again I was lying on the ground and one of my assailants raised a stone and threw it at me. The stone would probably have killed me but at that moment my wife screamed and the two men ran away.

Mr. Abramov stated that he had managed to snap the men before they fled. The film was with the police and it would prove beyond any doubt that he had not been near enough to assault the men and had not claimed. He noted that he was not likely to assault two known hooligans. One of them had once threatened a foreman at the ATA plant with a knife and was transferred to the Kuranah branch. Mr. Abramov said he had the impression that the assault was planned.

An official communique on Mr. Abramov's condition was issued by the hospital today. "Mr. Abramov suffered a fracture at the back of his skull and a minor injury to his forehead. He is now out of danger and his condition is satisfactory but he will have to remain in hospital for the time being." It was pointed out that in every case of a fractured skull there is a danger of a sudden internal hemorrhage that may cause death.

The two assailants, Heinrich Zimmet and Joseph Schmetterer, were brought before the Magistrate today. Police charged them with causing grievous bodily harm, which carries a penalty of seven years in jail. They were released on bail of IL200 each.

Meanwhile, local works committees met today to demand drastic action "to shock the country" into supporting the ATA strikers. The Labour Council will meet tomorrow morning to discuss solidarity strikes.

Workers Should Have Say On Histadrut Firms: Lavon

RA'ANANA, Sunday. — Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Histadrut Secretary-General, has caused a sensation in Histadrut circles by proposing direct and equal workers' representation on the managements of Histadrut enterprises.

He was speaking at a national meeting of Histadrut Workers' Committees and trade union leaders held here today. He said that he was expressing his own opinion, but was certain that if the workers themselves wanted it, the Histadrut executive would gladly agree.

According to Mr. Lavon, the workers' representatives would have voting power and would meet regularly with managements but would have to continue at their jobs. It would make the workers feel that the industry was theirs and help them to assume greater responsibility. The fundamental problem before Histadrut industry was expansion without the creation of better social relations within. He also proposed direct workers' representation on the central management of Koor and Solei Boneh, when the latter sets up its own branch executive bodies.

He declared that a proposal made earlier by Mr. Y. Meishel, head of the Histadrut Industrial Workers' Department, for the establishment of joint worker-management consultative councils in each plant did not go far enough. Now was the time to take a greater step, which, if succeeded, would open a new phase in Histadrut industry.

Mr. Lavon also proposed that each Histadrut plant should hold a general meeting of management and workers once or twice a year. "I don't know if you are ready for it," he told the delegates, "but I am sure the Histadrut Executive and the majority of present managements will accept it if we do."

Mr. Lavon's proposal was received with applause. The Histadrut expansion programme for heavy industry was being forged ahead, Mr. Moshe Bifan, of the Koor management, said in his closing remarks.

The ATA and ILM plant in Ashkelon will turn out 1,000 diesels a year of 20 to 25 horse power for buses and trucks and later on a plant in Tel Aviv will produce 200 diesels. The plant will be set up alongside it, for coachwork, gearwheels and castings.

The ATA plant in Ashkelon will be erected after having obtained the necessary patent which for years has been closely guarded by the ATA. The average value of Histadrut industry's workers' output was 25 per cent higher than the rest of industry while added value was 20 per cent more.

Kfar Ata Council Workers Strike

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Labour Council's Executive today approved a strike of the employees of the Kfar Ata Local Council. The strike will start at 9 a.m. tomorrow unless by then the dismissal of a foreman, Fench Fishman, employed by the Council, is retracted.

Fishman had been charged with embezzlement and was dismissed as a result of the charges. The Council spokesman stated that according to Histadrut regulations the foreman could only be laid off on half pay until his trial. If he was found guilty he could be dismissed, but if acquitted he must be reinstated. He could not be dismissed before his trial.

U.S. Veteran Chiefs Here for Visit

LYDIA AIRPORT, Sunday. — "We represent the will of 23 million ex-servicemen in the U.S. who want to see the relations between the peoples of the world grow stronger, to strengthen co-operation and to further mutual understanding," declared the Commander of the American Legion arriving here today with a group of American ex-servicemen for a short goodwill visit.

The members of the delegation are Mr. L. Gough, former Commander of the American Legion and today head of a delegation of the National Council of "People to People" which was set up on the initiative of President Eisenhower; Mr. Daniel, National Commander of the American Legion; Mr. C. Holt, President of the League of American Veterans of Foreign Wars; and Mr. Herbert Block, Deputy Head of the American League of Jewish Ex-servicemen. Three more American representatives of veterans organizations are expected shortly.

Nazareth Guests Of Safad Rotary

SAFAD, Sunday. — Twenty members of the Nazareth Rotary Club and their ladies were received by the Safad Rotary Club at the Centre Hotel here today. The guests were welcomed by Mayor A. Hachem and the local Chief Rabbi, Simha Hachem Kaplan. Members of the Haifa and Kishon clubs were also present.

Other speakers at the reception included Mr. J. Watson, on behalf of Rotary International, the Rev. Baker, Administrative Adviser and Mr. Y. Weisberg, Safad Rotary President.

Kelly Charged On Six Counts

The trial of Dr. Simon Kelly, Medical Adviser to the Ministry of Justice, who is charged with falsifying documents in order to facilitate the release from military service of six young men on the grounds of mental illness, began yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court, Mr. Shalom Kassar, Relieving President of the Court, presiding.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, charged Dr. Kelly on 12 counts. Six pertained to the fact that he supplied the six men with certificates which were false in all details except their names, ages and identity card numbers; and the other six to the fact that he had committed a "public mischief" in supplying Mr. Aharon Gilron with six documents which testified that these six young men were mentally unbalanced.

Mr. E. S. Shimron, defending Dr. Kelly, objected to these charges on legal grounds. His arguments were not accepted by Judge Kassar, and Mr. Cohen took the unusual step of not making an opening speech, but of directly calling his first witness.

This witness, Mr. Ya'acov Meiri, Director of the Jerusalem Recruiting Office, testified that he had signed an "avenue of hope" in the growing recognition that Israel could play an historic role in developing the Middle East. He followed by an attempt to lower the present high scientific standard must be met by a determined struggle.

Professor B. Mazar, greeting the delegates, noted that the conference of the Ministry of Education and Culture, held at the Kaplan School, 7 o'clock tomorrow night. Addresses will be given by Prof. S. Sambar and J. Leibowitz, followed by a round table discussion with Prof. Fraenkel, A. Katchalsky, N. Rottenstreich, G. Raich and A. Feigenbaum.

Negev Development This morning will be devoted to addresses on "Research as a Factor in the Development of the Negev" to be given at the Y.M.C.A. On Tuesday and Wednesday, each of the societies will separate for its own scientific meetings. The annual report and elections will wind up the conference on Wednesday.

A beautifully produced bulletin giving the proceedings of the convention has been issued by Weizmann Science Press in Jerusalem.

Professor A.L. Fraenkel, Chairman of the Convention, paid special tribute to Prof. B. Dinur, former Minister of Education and Culture, who founded the Association four years ago. Prof. Dinur was seated on the platform together with Mr. Z. Aranne, the

Israeli Scientist Meets In Jerusalem Parley

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Between 1,000 to 1,500 scientists representing all Israel's scientific societies, are to participate in the four-day conference to which the University of Jerusalem is playing host.

The first address of the conference was given by Prof. E.D. Bergmann, President of the Association, who spoke on "Chemicals as Factors in History." Prof. Bergmann stressed the importance of salt throughout the ages and mentioned the Land of Israel as the earliest exporters of this basic chemical. Up to the period of the emperors, Roman officers and soldiers were paid with salt and even today there were tribes in Africa and Tibet which used salt as a kind of currency, Prof. Bergmann said.

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Negev Cattle To Be Ear-Marked

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BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — All Negev cattle will be earmarked for identification purposes as soon as the quarantine period, imposed following the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, is over. This will affect 8,000 head of Jewish and all Bedouin-owned cattle, the number of which will be ascertained during the earmarking process.

The purpose of the operation is to identify smuggled cattle, which are the main cause of foot-and-mouth disease in the country. All cattle found unmarked later will be confiscated as smuggled property and the owner will be prosecuted.

In a four-and-a-half day campaign last month, 4,350 head of cattle were vaccinated against foot and mouth disease.

Dr. Shmuel Hale, the Negev District Veterinary Officer, explained that the earmarking is done by a mark which is punched in the animal's ear and is a nickel plate inscribed with a serial number and the district's registration number.

Melons 'IL 2.25' Per Kilo in London

REHOVOT, Sunday. — "Ogen," a special brand of melon, grown by the Kibbutz Hahar in the Ezerik Har, fetched 11 (eleven) shillings per kilogramme in London, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Mr. Z. Tsur, was informed yesterday.

He was visiting the Tnuva Export packing house here, where most packaging for export is done on behalf of the company, jointly owned by the Government, the Jewish Agency, Tnuva, Tenne and Amir.

Local Honey Dew melons are in great demand in Great Britain, the company's manager, Mr. S. Rabino, said. Some 300 tons of them are being sent to London this season.

Other new exports this year include 320 tons of grapes, 125m. iris bulbs and 3m. bulbs of gladioli. "Money-maker," also posed legal problems. He could not be registered as having been born at all, because of his untimely birth, low weight and uncertain life expectancy. Also, under the National Health Insurance Law, a baby's birth is recognized only if it takes place after at least seven months of pregnancy or if the infant has a minimum weight of one kilogram. The "Rambam baby" fulfilled neither condition.

Now, however, thanks to the devoted care of the nurses, he has been lawfully registered as a viable person, and the insurance claim is now recognized.

In a similar case of a premature baby born at the hospital some time ago, the infant died after one month.

Z.G.C. TO RESUME SESSIONS TOMORROW

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Zionist General Council will resume its sessions tomorrow morning after winding up a two-day tour of the country.

Yesterday, the Jewish Agency held several plenary meetings.

552 Newcomers Arrive On Tenth Anniversary of 'Exodus'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — A cross-section of the Jewish people, 522 men, women and children from 14 countries, three continents and many levels of civilization — arrived in the s.s. Aliya today.

For the port and reception personnel it was a day of hard work like any other day of immigration. For the newcomers, as for all those who came before them, it was a day and an experience they will not forget as long as they live.

But for a few veterans in the Jewish Agency it was an anniversary: today, exactly ten years ago, the s.s. Exodus 1947, was turned away from the British Navy and sent back to Germany with thousands of Jewish refugees aboard.

Accents on Youth

Yesterday's arrivals included over 100 adolescents from South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay). Most of them are joining kibbutzim in the Negev and have already had agricultural training. The rest have come for one year's "emergency service" in border settlements.

Another 19 adolescents from Britain are also joining kibbutzim. The other newcomers, including 98 from Egypt, were sent to development areas in various parts of the country. The delegates to the Zionist General Council came to Haifa this morning to see for themselves immigration in action. Escorted by representatives of the Jewish Agency and the senior officials of its Reception Department, the delegates boarded the ship, talked to the newcomers from many countries and to officials of various Government departments concerned with immigration formalities.

The ship also brought over 70 youths from Britain, France and Holland for a six-week course at the Jewish Agency seminar in Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem. Another eight students from England and France came under PATWA auspices to spend their summer holiday working in Israel. Seven of them are senior medical students who will work at the Tel Hashomer and Rothschild hospitals. The eighth, a physician, will work for the Scientific Council.

Fishing For A Gramophone

RAMAT, Sunday. — An habitual offender who used fish in a stratagem to steal an electric gramophone was taken into custody yesterday by the Hadassah police. They stated that a young boy, entered the store of Zvi-Lus Telem, owner of an electrical appliances shop, with a bag of live fish in his hands, saying he wished to buy a record player.

After selecting one, he suddenly declared he was in a great rush to get the fish into water before they perished, and asked if he could take the gramophone and come right back to sign the I.O.U.

When, after several hours, the boy failed to return, Mr. Telem called the Neva Ziona police, whose criminal files contained a picture of the boy, who comes from Haifa.

The gramophone was discovered in a search of the boy's home.

Baby Makes Medical History at Haifa

HAIFA, Sunday. — A premature baby, born as a result of a miscarriage after six months of pregnancy, weighing only eight hundred and fifty grams has been kept alive at the Rambam Hospital despite all expectations to the contrary. The baby, a boy, now two months old, already weighs two kilograms, and is expected to grow up quite normally.

Dr. Zeev Polshuk, the gynecologist who dealt with the case, stated that the hospital's nurses had decided to make a special effort to keep the baby alive. He was kept in an incubator, and for the first few days was fed every hour, his meal consisting of several drops of milk through the nose, as he was unable to swallow. He often had to share the incubator with another baby, because of congestion at the hospital. The child was born to a young woman, a recent immigrant from Europe, living in Haifa.

Besides being a medical curiosity, the baby, born of a "late spontaneous abortion," also posed legal problems. He could not be registered as having been born at all, because of his untimely birth, low weight and uncertain life expectancy. Also, under the National Health Insurance Law, a baby's birth is recognized only if it takes place after at least seven months of pregnancy or if the infant has a minimum weight of one kilogram. The "Rambam baby" fulfilled neither condition.

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THE most interesting and significant feature in the life of the nation since the close of the Second World War has been the Young Men War from Ghana

There have been notable exceptions. One for example has been Burma, which won its independence almost at the same time as Israel, immediately established a government somewhat on the same political ideology as Israel's majority party: a form of moderate socialism. Broadly based on the will of the people and set itself to become as little involved as possible in the struggle between warring power blocs and to devote the maximum of its national resources, intellectual, moral and physical, to the building up of a progressive democratic society. It was no accident that in such circumstances such a country should have established close ties of friendship with Israel, just as it was no accident that some of the new Arab states, always ruled by autocratic kings or tight democratic oligarchies, should have adopted the boycott of Israel as among the very first of their "acts of State."

The newest accession to the states which have won their liberty is Ghana. Her internal progress towards liberty was largely directed by a labour party and she has set her face towards the most rapid improvement of her people. She has planned and urgent evolution, on the basis of a social-democratic ideology, of the condition of her people. Since she has chosen such an enlightened role, she has also taken the next logical step and developed ties of friendship with like-minded countries, including Israel.

Ghana has realized that there is much in the short experience of the State of Israel that can be of benefit to her and the realization has blossomed into the visit to this country of a delegation of four young men of its Socialist party to Israel to study the unique social forms being developed here. The guests of the Israel Labour Party have declared themselves particularly interested in the kibbutz movement, in the struggle for a national language - Ghana has 12 dialects which under zones of the country one from the other - and in youth movements. The visitors said on arrival that they had heard and read of the extraordinary spirit of sacrifice shown by Israel youth in the struggle for the nation's independence, and that they would like to see something of the organizations that had helped to build this spirit.

The visit comes like the sudden discovery of a fresh spring of the cool water of common sense and practical idealism in the barren desert of prejudice, irrational hates and blind-alley politics which vitiate so much that could be hopeful in the international scene at the present time and it is hoped that the coming of the four young guests will be but the precursor to many more such close contacts between this country and Ghana.

ISRAEL THROUGH AMERICAN EYES - II

A STATE IN THE MAKING

IN 1937, all the centres of self-regulating authority whose combined pressures brought the state into being in 1948 - political parties, Histadrut, Agency, kibbutzim, all are still in existence. The power of each of them and the balance of forces among them has been, greatly changed, for since 1948 there has been a national government that has had its capacity to rule tested by two years of the 1948-1949, the other in the fall of 1956.

The political relevance of the kibbutzim has greatly diminished. The authority of the national government, with its 49,000 civilian employees, has established itself in the fields of defence, foreign policy, national taxation, all expenditures, education - briefly, in all areas a western state takes under its formal jurisdiction.

Still, this Israel state that has been since its inception under socialist leadership and dedicated to the welfare of the people, has put itself in charge of the welfare and has left most of the welfare activities and the socialized enterprises to the Histadrut. The Histadrut is still entrusted with extraordinarily varied functions in the economic, social and cultural life of the state. It is not the state, but neither is it under it.

The state, as its Declaration of Independence formally proclaims, is dedicated to the Ingathering of the Exiles, but it has delegated a large part of the ingathering to the Agency. True, the state could scarcely do otherwise, since the Agency is uniquely equipped to bring in from all over the world not only "ingathered" but also the means for their migration and success. Still, the state contributes heavily to make the migrants into gainfully employed self-supporting citizens. The Histadrut itself is largely dedicated to the same purpose.

Three interlocking bureaucracies are at work. A measure of unity is provided at the top by the Ministry of Defense, which is the coordinating committee. Israel must be a dreamland for coordinators and a nightmare for accountants.

ONE frequently hears in Israel that democracy and socialism somehow manage to live side by side. All the basic democratic freedoms are there. The press enjoys great freedom, the people vote and talk as they please, the courts protect the citizen's rights. On these three scores I heard few if any dissenting opinions. Yet people who had reason to trust gave me persuasive bills of particulars proving that a number of private governments or feudal baronies share with the national government the power of running the nation's affairs.

It must also add that some of the critics of Israel affairs were men high in the nation's councils. There are quite a number of such men, called by the rather trite name of Young Turks. Some of them are in the Knesset and in the very party of Ben-Gurion. Many of these men do not only talk. Respect for the Great Old Man may sometimes make them cautious, but they are certainly alert and active.

When I inquired how the various baronies happened to be carved out, the answer was nearly invariably the same: They date from the time of the resistance, when the various segments of the Israeli state were shaped and assembled underground. The conglomeration of existing interests that may or may not be parasitical today, the inheritance of the past.

Planners too, both indigenous and imported from abroad, have been hard at work on Israel's economic problems, even before the state was born. One of the difficulties I had to overcome when I was in Israel was to reconcile all the planning I was being told about with all the improvisations that were pointed out to me.

Slow Evolution
I was taken, like every visitor, to see Operation Lachish. At present, it is well beyond the blueprint stage, and one can see how the area has developed into a single economic unit. There have been many such experiments all over the world in the development of a single economic unit, but in Israel the process is being carried out on a much larger scale.

Then it occurred to me that one of the reasons might have been the particular mystical mood prevailing in Israel after 1948. It took some time for the old resistance leaders to realize that the new immigrants were something quite different from the pioneers they themselves had been. The ideas of land and home had still magic power. Of course, they thought, "ingathered exiles" would naturally and happily come to live in houses provided for them in the land of their forefathers and would happily cultivate that land. The magic did not always work and many of the houses remained empty. It was at that point that planning of the Lachish type had to be thought out.

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grained habits that may not make for efficiency or order, but they have been hard struggle at the time of the mandate. The anomalies of today have, if not their justification, their origin in great services rendered in the past. Take the Haifa longshoremen, for instance. They seem to be a rather aggressive breed, ready to muscle in wherever their bosses think their strong-arm arguments may be persuasive. Yet it was by using strong-arm methods that the longshoremen gained their stronghold on the waterfront, at the time the British wanted to keep illegal immigrants away from the shores of Israel.

A co-operative organization for the distribution and marketing of food, you are told, has succeeded in preventing the hoarding of goods in the markets that could substantially lower the cost of staple foods. But you also hear that the same organization is providing people with enough food to keep alive, and the warring of bloody shirts seems to be a fairly well-established practice, and sometimes the stain may not stand more frequently the evidence of real blood are unmistakable. From the moment the State

of Israel was born it had to carry a heavy burden of past achievements and of vested interests. Or perhaps one can say that of a birthday what can be said of a solemn wedding which makes unobjectionably legitimate a long, successful, and prolific common-law marriage. The Israelis are right to celebrate the anniversary of May 14, 1948, with all pomp and ceremony. But the wisest among them know it well: Their state was in existence long before that date and, as of now, is still in the making.

This does not mean that there is anything tentative or weak about this state or that it is a house divided against itself. But it does mean that the structure of the state is being built from the roof down and from the foundation up. People have come in with ideas as to the shape of the intermediate floors, or of the use that can be made of the superabundant cornerstones.

Social Egalitarianism
The state, as it has been frequently proclaimed, is a socialist one. Some of the most prominent among its leaders at its birth were founded were bold enough to announce that complete socialism - whatever this may mean - would be achieved in a matter of months.

Certainly the adherence to rigorous dogmas of socialist economics has imposed a number of shackles on the Israeli economy. The tax structure, which is a complicated mixture of direct and indirect levies, is exceedingly heavy. It is so I heard, an exceptionally crude and inflexible system that discourages the accumulation of private capital. That complaint I have heard before in a few other countries.

Israel authorities are proud of the small difference that exists between the lowest and the highest rates of pay. They

By Max Ascoli

The Firm Hand in the Kremlin

talked about a ratio of four to one, but I found out that the ratio between professional and labourers is less than two to one.

According to the July 1956 statistics of the Bank of Israel, the daily pay of an unskilled agricultural worker in Israel pounds is \$2, of a civil servant 7.7, and of a highly skilled construction worker 10.3. This principle has been followed by the comfortable consistency - uncomfortable particularly for the salaried classes. Some categories of wage earners, like the longshoremen in Haifa and the bus drivers all over the country, have managed to go higher than the average for skilled workers. Those on the high echelons of the three main bureaucracies are helped, it is said, by expense accounts and by the time-honoured habit of wearing several hats. The professional classes, however, teachers, doctors, and the like, have been very hard hit. There was a strike of the intellectuals last year, but whatever the hard-pressed intellectuals have gained out of it has been lost by the increased cost of living.

Government is by no means alone in fostering social egalitarianism and economic austerity. The Histadrut, the parties that control it, is the biggest employer of labour, and sometimes finds itself in the embarrassing predicament of having to break the strikes of its own employees, is still primarily concerned with the welfare and job security of the wage earners. The parties that control it, the government harbour different interpretations of the socialist idea, but are united in fostering social egalitarianism. And here we go back to the plurality of centres of power, and to what is called the Israeli feudal system.

This is the second of a series of articles by Max Ascoli, Editor of "The Reporter," the first appeared yesterday.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"



Yesterday's Press

Mr. Nehru and Israel

Davar (Histadrut) observes that Mr. Nehru is "trying to teach Nasser 'Indian-model neutrality' which seems to have found the golden mean between friendship and fear with giant China and membership with reservations in the British Commonwealth. India's 'neutrality' is built upon a wonderful linguistic flexibility: Israel is a state like all other states, but 'the time has not come' to establish diplomatic relations with her; all nations without exception have the right to use the Suez Canal, but why should Israel not apply to the International Court to see if this applies to her too; all seas and bays should be open to all international shipping but it is not clear whether this applies to the Bay of Eilat too.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the fact that 1,000 Egyptian pilots are to be trained at Indian air bases is enough to tear away the mask of Indian neutrality in the Israel-Arab dispute. Nehru has failed to deplore Arab aggression and his approach to the Middle East problem seems to be based on the 'what-if-it-for-India' approach rather than on a quest for right and justice.

Omur (Histadrut) doubts whether Dr. Goldmann had a real basis for believing that Nehru was prepared to help Israel since the Indian leader does not seem to understand why Israel has made immigration a cornerstone of its existence and because he seems to insist that Israel is 'the creation of imperialist design.'

Lamachav (Abdud Ha'avoda) writes that the Chief of Staff's warning that Israel can depend only upon her own strength is quite timely in face of the mounting tide of Arab countries.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that the time has come for Israel to come out with full force against the inimical Soviet designs against her and that the rest of Jewry, an open stand may yet save that which can still be saved, and the theory that circumspection may yet help alter the Soviet attitude and make it easier for the Jews living in the Soviet Union has not been borne out.

Kot Ha'am (Communist) is against Israel's joining the European Common Market, while Hamedud (World Agudat) opposes the suggestion that Dr. Goldmann, as the head of the World Zionist Organization, be permitted to attend Israel Cabinet meetings. Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that the Government should make it clear that it will not tolerate the stoppage of essential services in any solidarity strike.

At the Cinema

"JOHNNY CONCHO" (Or Gil Jerusalem) stars Frank Sinatra as an actor of astounding qualities. His performance of a blistering coward is a character study of the first rank. The script has genuine suspense and supporting cast is very good. I confess not having sat through the whole of "Heaven Knows Mr. Allison" in the suffocating Orna Jerusalem balcony, though well produced, these adventures of an American medic (Robert Mitchum) and a Nun (Deborah Kerr) war-marooned on a Pacific island, are such goodie-goodie borer.

The Geva commercial about Popular Housing is hilariously funny, the best locally made I have ever seen and really up to international standards. The Fox Newsreel shows how a woman has her skull shaved by a well paid TV stunt. Coming centuries might consider this shot a terrible indictment of our time.

TH.F.M.

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Aramburu Fears Foreign Repercussions of Peronism

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

LONDON (OFNS). - THE bombs that exploded in Buenos Aires recently as a protest against what the Argentine Government's rupture of relations with Venezuela was a reminder of the international implications of Peronism.

It is, of course, natural that other Latin American countries should watch events in Argentina with interest, in the same way that, say, Britain follows French political affairs. But in this case there are wider implications, as evidenced by the rupture of relations itself.

The official reason given for this step was the discovery of President Marcos Perez Jimenez of Venezuela in refusing to grant an audience to the Argentine Ambassador, and when the latter persisted in requesting his withdrawal. But when the Ambassador wanted to speak about Venezuela's granting of asylum to Argentina's former dictator, Juan Peron, the Venezuelans' breach of the normal condition of political asylum that the beneficiary should not engage in political activity, particularly to the detriment of the Government of his own country.

Elections Near
Peron had openly boasted that he was instigating violence and sabotage from his headquarters in Caracas, Venezuelan capital, and claimed that he had a "better intelligence service" than the Argentine Government.

For this reason alone, provisional President Pedro Aramburu of Argentina was probably glad of an excuse to take a step which would help to make such activity more difficult through eliminating possible improper use of diplomatic mail and curbing unrestricted travel. As elections for a Constituent Assembly are due in Argentina on July 28, this activity is at the present time more than usually undesirable.

So much is straightforward. But it raises the question of why President Perez Jimenez should wish to allow his country to serve as a base for stirring up trouble in Argentina, 5,000 kilometres to the south.

There were good reasons for Peron arousing sympathy in countries outside Argentina. To the miners of Chile and Bolivia he stood for the power of the industrial proletariat, as represented by Argentina's vast C.G.T. (Confederacion General de Trabajadores). To the peasants and agricultural labourers of countries like Peru and Ecuador he was the emancipator of their Argentine opposite numbers from the landowning oligarchy. To some soldiers, he represented the "strong hand" which could use the workers as unwitting tools in disciplining the country. To many intellectuals, though not many - he promised to create a new Latin American mystique.

But most of this sympathy was latent, and passive to be called support. Peron whose ambition was a united

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Readers' Letters

FILM CLUB
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir - For the past three months I have attended the film showings of the Beit Hillel Film Club, with growing indignation.

The blackouts of the hall at Beit Hillel are inadequate for performances which start at 7.00 p.m. The explanatory notes are written in a style which ridicules the Hebrew language. They seem to consist of a word-by-word translation from some other language. And, lastly, the films chosen are of the lowest quality, on the basis of rare and antiquity rather than quality. Today's performance, the last of the series, topped it all. After two hours of the film, the club which used them in Tel Aviv - the reels were clearly marked 1, 2, 3. However, the film in Tel Aviv had apparently been made, and there was no way of our knowing this. We beg the indulgence of our members when such errors occur.

Yours, etc.
WY. LORELL
Jerusalem, June 30.

Beit Hillel Replies

W. should like to clarify the nature of the Beit Hillel Film Club. We are not an independent club but are associated with six such Film Clubs in the country. The films are selected by a National Committee of experts in film classics whose aim is to present the

best films of the past and to raise the level of film appreciation. Many of the films are old, worn out and certainly not the latest word in technicolor, but they have been judged worthy of revival. By the way, the "blackouts" may be happy to learn that for the benefit of those who prefer more modern films, our club has decided to show the latest word in film technique, the special summer club series, every Sunday night, beginning July 14.

As to mistakes in presentation of reels, this is unfortunate, and we regret that it occurs occasionally, but we are not responsible. Last Sunday, for example, in the film "The Last Days of Pompeii", the club which used them in Tel Aviv - the reels were clearly marked 1, 2, 3. However, the film in Tel Aviv had apparently been made, and there was no way of our knowing this. We beg the indulgence of our members when such errors occur.

Yours, etc.
WY. LORELL
Jerusalem, June 30.

On a bus recently we watched a man trying to lean his little son out of the window. The boy was about five, and no altruist yet. The matter of not putting his boots on the bench, where people have to sit just made no sense to him. The grown-ups could stand on the bench too, if they liked, he said. Presently the bus filled up and two women who got on could not find seats. The father told the child to get up and give his seat to one of them and to make the point put up himself. The boy refused flatly and could not be made to budge. Presently an old man got on, and the little boy quickly climbed off his seat and offered it to the new passenger. The father, who had been watching the boy, said: "Because I shall be an old man myself one day, but I'll never be a young woman."

LOST Lady's black handbag

on Gaza Rd., Jerusalem, near Ta'amon Cafe, around 3 p.m., yesterday.

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